

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A sampling chamber for performing optical measurements on a sample of a flowing fluid, said chamber comprising:

a flow conduit for the passage of the fluid entering and exiting said sampling chamber;
a recessed cavity having an arc-shaped smooth profile in fluid contact with along a side wall of said conduit, and disposed in a generally downward direction such that a sample of the fluid in said conduit ~~can enter~~ and ~~exit~~ said cavity so as to repeatedly replace the sample contained therein; and

an optical transmission source for projecting an optical beam into said cavity, along an optical transmission path disposed outside the confines of said conduit.

2. (Currently Amended) A sampling chamber according to claim 1 and wherein said optical transmission path comprises an entry port for projecting ~~an~~the optical beam from ~~an~~the optical beam source into said cavity ~~through~~through the fluid sample contained therein, and at least one exit port for directing the optical beam from said cavity to at least one exit detector.

3. (Original) A sampling chamber according to claim 1 wherein said optical transmission path includes at least one of optic fibers and plastic optical guides.

4. (Original) A sampling chamber according to claim 2 and wherein said entry port and said exit port are disposed such that the optical beam traverses said cavity linearly, such that said exit detector measures optical transmission through the fluid sample contained in said cavity.

5. (Original) A sampling chamber according to claim 2 and wherein said exit port is disposed at a predetermined angle to the direction of the entering optical beam, such that said exit detector measures optical scattering through the fluid sample contained in said cavity.

6. (Original) A sampling chamber according to claim 2 and wherein said exit port is disposed essentially co-positional with said entry port such that said sampling chamber measures optical back-scattering from the fluid contained in said cavity.

7. (Original) A sampling chamber according to claim 1 and wherein said recessed cavity is formed and disposed such that the fluid sample is repeatedly changed by the effects of the flow of the fluid in said conduit.

8. (Original) A sampling chamber according to claim 1 and wherein said recessed cavity is formed such that the optical measurements are generally unaffected by flow turbulence in said conduit.

9. (Original) A sampling chamber according to claim 1 and wherein said recessed cavity is formed such that the optical measurements are generally unaffected by flow pulsation in said conduit.

10. (Original) A sampling chamber according to claim 1, and wherein said conduit is a milk conduit.

11. (Original) A sampling chamber according to claim 1, and wherein the optical measurements are utilized to determine a relative concentration of at least one of the components of the fluid.

12. (Currently Amended) A system for determining a concentration of at least one component of a fluid, the fluid comprising at least two components having different optical properties, said system comprising:

 a sampling chamber for performing optical measurements on a sample of a flowing fluid said chamber comprising:

 a flow conduit for the passage of the fluid entering and exiting said sampling chamber;

 a recessed cavity having an arc-shaped smooth profile in fluid contact with along a side wall of said conduit, and disposed in a generally downward direction such that a sample of the fluid in said conduit ~~can enter~~ enters and ~~exit~~ exits said cavity so as to repeatedly replace the sample contained therein; and

 an optical transmission path projecting an optical beam into said cavity, said optical transmission path disposed outside the confines of said conduit;

 a plurality of optical beam sources, at least one of which, when excited, emits an optical beam in an essentially continuum of wavelengths, at least two of said sources having different spectral ranges of emission, said sources being disposed such that the optical beam from said sources is incident to the fluid sample contained in said cavity;

 at least one detector selected from the group including

 a first detector disposed such that it measures the intensity of said optical beam transmitted through the fluid sample; and

 at least one second detector disposed such that it measures the intensity of said optical beam scattered by the fluid sample;

a control system which serially causes excitation of at least two of said optical beam sources, such that the fluid is separately scanned with wavelengths of said optical beams emanating from said at least two optical beam sources; and

a computing system operative to determine the concentration of the at least one component of the fluid from the intensity of at least one of the optical beams transmitted through the fluid and the optical beam scattered by the fluid sample.

13. (Original) A system according to claim 12, and wherein said sources are light emitting diodes.

14. (Currently Amended) A system according to claim 13 ~~12~~, and wherein the spectral half width of emission of at least one of said light emitting diodes is less than 40 nanometers.

15. (Original) A system according to claim 13, and wherein the spectral half width of emission of at least one of said light emitting diodes is less than 60 nanometers.

16. (Original) A system according to claim 12, and wherein said plurality of optical beam sources is at least five sources.

17. (Original) A system according to claim 12, and wherein said plurality of optical beam sources is at least ten sources.

18. (Original) A system according to claim 12, and wherein said at least one second detector is disposed such that it measures the intensity of the optical beam reflected from the fluid sample.

19. (Original) A system according to claim 12 and wherein said computing system is operative to determine the concentration of the component by relating the intensity of said

optical beam transmitted through the fluid sample and of said optical beam scattered by the fluid sample to an expression for the concentration in terms of the intensities.

20. (Original) A system according to claim 19 and wherein the expression is a polynomial expression of at least second order in the transmitted and scattered intensities.

21. (Original) A system according to claim 19 and wherein the transmitted and scattered intensities are related to the concentration of said component by means of empirical coefficients, and wherein said empirical coefficients are determined by a statistical analysis of transmitted and scattered intensities obtained from a plurality of samples of the fluid having known concentrations of said components.

22. (Original) A system according to claim 20, wherein the statistical analysis is a Partial Least Squares regression method.

23. (Original) The system of claim 21, wherein the statistical analysis is a Ridge Least Squares regression method.

24. (Original) The system of claim 21 wherein said empirical coefficients are stored in a database and the concentration is extracted from the transmitted and scattered intensities by means of statistical analysis methods operating on said database.

25. (Original) The system of claim 12 wherein said conduit is a milk conduit.

26. (Original) The system of claim 25, wherein said system determines the constitution of milk on-line during the milking process.

27-39. Cancelled.